समीक्षा करने के लिए मिलेंगे । यदि उनकी यह राय है कि इस अवधि में पर्याप्त प्रगति नहीं हुई है तो हम और उपायों पर विचार करने के लिए भी सहमत हैं ।

उस अवस्था में हम में से कुछ अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ निम्नलिखित महत्वपूर्ण बातों पर भी विचार करेंगे ।

(क) दक्षिण अफ्रीका के साथ हवाई-सम्पर्क पर प्रतिबन्ध ।

(ख) दक्षिण अफ्रीका में नए निवेश अथवा वहां अर्जित धन का पुनः निवेश पर प्रतिबन्ध ।

(ग) दक्षिण अफ्रीका से कृषि उत्पादों के आयात पर प्रतिबन्ध ।

(घ) दक्षिण अफ्रीका के साथ दोहरे कराधान करारों का निरस्त्रीकरण ।

(ङ) दक्षिण अफ्रीका में निवेश तथा उसके साथ व्यापार के लिए सभी शासकीय सहायता का निरस्त्रीकरण ।

(च) दक्षिण अफ्रीका में सभी शासकीय उपलब्धियों पर प्रतिबन्ध ।

(छ) बहुसंख्यक स्वामित्व वाली दक्षिण अफ्रीकी कम्पनियों शासकीय संविदाओं पर प्रतिबन्ध ।

(ज) दक्षिण अफ्रीका में पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देने पर प्रतिबन्ध ।

8. अन्त में हम इस बात पर सहमत हुए हैं कि यदि उपयुक्त अवधि के दौरान उपरोक्त सभी उपायों के वांछित परिणाम प्राप्त न हो सकें तो अगले प्रभावी उपायों पर विचार करना होगा । हम में से कई ने उपरोक्त उपायों के अलावा भी या वो उपाए कर लिए हैं अथवा करने के लिए तैयार हैं तथा हममें से प्रत्येक को पूर्ण रुपेण और सभी उपयुक्त मंचों पर इस समझौते के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिये कार्य करना होगा । फिर भी हमें विश्वास है कि इस कार्यक्रम का संयुक्त रूप से पालन करने से दक्षिण अफ्रीका में सामाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनैतिक न्याय और समस्त दक्षिण अफ्रीकी क्षेत्र में शांति और स्थिरता कायम करने की संभावना बढ़ेगी ।

Border clashes with Pakistan

1235. SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of border clashes with Pakistan since December, 1984; and

(b) whether there has been any loss of life and property; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUN SINGH): (a) and (b) There has been no border clash between Pakistan and India since December, 1984. However, in one incident in the Siachen Glacier area, Pakistan troops made an unsuccessful attempt to dislodge our troops from their positions. There have been some cases of exchange of fire across the Line of Control in Jammu & Kashmir during the period resulting in some casualties on both sides.

Manufacture of Communication Accessories

1236. DR. SHYAM SUNDER MOMAPATRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that private companies with foreign collaboration have come forward to manufacture communication accessories as thrown open to them by Government; and

(b) if so, the names of such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS, OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) and (b) Private parties are now permitted to manufacture subscribers' terminal equipment such EPABX, Telephones, teleprinters, fascimile equipment etc. A number of private units have been given industrial approvals. These units could also seek foreign collaboration

if technology for the same is not available in the country. The Government have adopted centralised selection of foreign technology for manufacture of EPABX, RAX and electronic telephones. Parties with letters of intent could seek foreign collaboration with any one of the foreign collaborators selected by the Government in respect of these two products. In respect of the other terminal equipment, the foreign collaboration proposals of each party is considered by the Government on merit. The names of the parties who have applied for Foreign Collaboration for subscribers terminal equipment is placed as statement.

Statement

List of Private Parties| Companies who Propose to Manufacture Communication Accessories with Foreign Collaboration:

S. No.	Name of the Party
1	Shri Bipin Kumar Agarwal, U.S.A.
2.	M|s Usha Computer & Peripherals Limited, New Delhi.
3	M/s Superphone India Private Limited, Bombay.
4	M/s Artel Communication Private Limited, Bombay
5	M/s Mahindra & Mahindra Limited, Bombay.
6.	M/s Escorts Limited, New Delhi.
7.	M/s JKBM Limited, Calcutta.
8.	M/s Larsen and Toubro Limited, Bombay.
9.	M/s Blue Star Limited, Bombay.
10.	Shri N. S. Ravindran, Madras.
11.	M/s. Star Class Works, Bombay.
12.	Shri Gopal Krishan Kejriwal, Kanpur.
13.	M/s United Telecoms, Private Limited Madras.
14.	M/s Digicom Systems Limited, New Delhi.
15.	M/s Shree Jaisal Chemicals Limited, Jaipur.
16.	M/s Bharti Telcom Limited, New Delhi.
17.	Shri D.K. Khaitan, New Delhi.
18.	Shri Pradeep Kumar Agarwal, New Delhi.
19.	M/s. Crompton Greaves Limitted, Bombay.

Applications for production of VCRs, VCPs etc.

1237. SHRI RAMSINGHBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision recently to invite applications for the production of Video Cassette Recorders, V.C.Ps. and Microwave Ovens etc. from those who will ensure the production of these items indigenously in a phased manner;

(b) if so, the details of the said decision;

(c) the reasons for taking such a decision;

(d) how many applications have been received till now; and

(e) the action taken in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government of India announced Integrated Policy Measures on Electronics on 21st March, 1985. As per this, it was proposed that Department of Electronics or its designated agency will purchase technology for VCR/VCP, including the technology for manufacture of Deck Mechanism and Microwave Ovens. After announcement of the Policy, Government—Industry Meet was arranged on 17-5-1985, at which several speakers expressed grave doubts on the suc-